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March 16, 2005

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
General Counsel's Office
Complaints Examination & Legal Administration
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20463

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GENERAL
COUNSEL
2005 MAR 17 A 11:10

Re: In re: George Soros, et al., MUR 5642

Dear Mr. Jordan:

We represent respondent the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia ("World Affairs Council") in connection with the above-referenced matter under review. As we demonstrate below, no action should be taken against the World Affairs Council in response to the Complaint filed by the National Legal and Policy Center.

I. FACTS

The World Affairs Council was established and incorporated in 1949 as a non-stock non-profit corporation. It is organized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3).

The mission of the World Affairs Council is explicitly impartial and non-partisan. Thus, the bylaws of the World Affairs Council provide that "no statement approving, disapproving, or endorsing a position on any subject shall be made by, or in the name of, the organization." See Exhibit A. The World Affairs Council's mission statements is as follows:

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia is a private, non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to creating an informed citizenry on

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Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 2

matters of national and international significance. To do this it provides education, discourse, and information resources to audiences throughout the Greater Philadelphia region, including World Affairs Council individual and corporate members, students and teachers, and the general public.

See Exhibit B.

The vision of the World Affairs Council is to inform and educate citizens on national and international issues so that they may develop informed opinions and take responsible actions. Objectives of the organization include: (1) to be foremost in educating people of all ages on critical world issues; (2) to be a magnet podium for leaders to address pressing subjects; and (3) to have the audience explore and probe key topics and emerging issues. The goal of the World Affairs Council is to educate people of all ages on critical world issues. See Exhibit B.

The World Affairs Council plays a pivotal educational role in the Philadelphia region. For almost five decades, the organization has sponsored a nationally acclaimed world affairs education program which has become a staple part of the curriculum of major school districts in southern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and northern Delaware. Each school year, as many as 30,000 students and teachers from more than 200 elementary and secondary schools make use of extensive resource material, guest speakers, conferences, lectures, simulation programs, and field trips provided by the World Affairs Council. The World Affairs Council is the founder and sponsor of the William Bodine High School for International Affairs, the first comprehensive high school in the country dedicated to international issues and foreign language studies.

The World Affairs Council is the premier public policy platform in Philadelphia and was just ranked one of the top speaking forums in the nation. The organization is consistently visited by scholars, journalists and commentators on a variety of issues. As one of the top public policy forums in the nation, the World Affairs Council offers a diverse series of more than fifty informative programs each year. This enables members and the general public to see, hear, and question first-hand the views of some of the most influential people of our time.

Each year, the World Affairs Council offers its members and the general public events featuring policymakers, analysts and international leaders offering diverse views. It does not endorse any of these views, does not endorse any candidate for public office and does not lobby for policies. The World Affairs Council has been honored to present many U.S. presidents and heads of state including Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, Mikhail Gorbachev, Margaret Thatcher, Yitzhak Rabin and Boris Yeltsin. Many government officials, leaders and advocates, including Colin Powell, Dick Cheney, Bob Dole, Henry Kissinger, Caspar Weinberger, Al Gore, Jesse Jackson, Dan Quayle and Arlen Specter, have also been a part of the programs provided by

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Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 3

the World Affairs Council. Numerous journalists, media personalities, CEOs, executives, authors, celebrities and scholars have given speeches and participated in the World Affairs Council's events. See Exhibit C for a complete list of speakers.

Recognizing that 2004 was a presidential election year, and consistent with its bylaws and mission statement, the World Affairs Council did not take a position regarding the 2004 presidential candidates, but rather attempted to make forums available for speakers with diverse viewpoints. Speakers in 2004 included the Middle East scholar Bernard Lewis, former Secretary of State Madeline Albright, former Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin and Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz. Invitations were sent to John Kerry and George W. Bush on September 13, 2004 and September 17, 2004, respectively, to speak before the World Affairs Council on a date that was mutually convenient. See Exhibit D. The World Affairs Council did not receive a response from either candidate. Until September 27, 2004, the World Affairs Council understood that either Condoleezza Rice or her deputy, Stephen Hadley, would visit the organization in October of 2004.

Among the 2004 programs was a program held by the World Affairs Council where co-respondent George Soros was the featured speaker. Mr. Soros spoke before 210 people at the Union League of Philadelphia ("Union League") on October 6, 2004 (the "Soros Event"). The program was not presented to advocate the election or defeat of any presidential candidate. On the contrary, the World Affairs Council understood that Mr. Soros would address issues surrounding the war in Iraq. The brochure advertising the event provided the following information regarding Mr. Soros:

George Soros was born in Budapest, Hungary on August 12, 1930. He survived the Nazi occupation of Budapest and left communist Hungary in 1947 for England, where he graduated from the London School of Economics.

In 1956, George Soros moved to the United States, where he began to accumulate a fortune through an international investment fund he founded and managed.

George Soros has been active as a philanthropist since 1979, when he began providing funds to help black students attend the University of Cape Town apartheid South Africa. Today he is chairman of the Open Society Institute ("OSI") and founder of a network of philanthropic organizations that are active in more than 50 countries.

Based primarily in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union- but also in Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the United States- these foundations are

Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 4

dedicated to building and maintenance the infrastructure and institutions of an open society.

George Soros is the author of eight books, including *The Bubble of America Supremacy*; *Correcting the Misuse of America Supremacy*; *Correcting the Misuse of America Power*; *George Soros on Globalization*; and *Soros on Soros: Staying Ahead of the Curve*.

See Exhibit E.

The title of the Soros Event was "America's Role in the World and the Election." The cost of the event was \$65 dollars a person. Registration began at 11:30 a.m.; lunch at 12:15 p.m.; and the program at 12:45 p.m. The program portion of the event, which lasted only one hour, consisted of a speech followed by a question and answer session. See Exhibit F. The World Affairs Council does not maintain their own facilities for speeches or programs but rather uses the premises of facilities such as the Union League.

The World Affairs Council never indicated support for or opposition to John Kerry or George W. Bush. The advertisements for the Soros Event did not contain the name of either candidate. When Majid Alsayegh (employed by Alta Management) introduced Mr. Soros, he stated, "whether you are interested in Kerry or Bush... the unfolding situation in Iraq... or you just wanted to become more conversant in the headline issues of today, we hope you will join the World Affairs Council. See Exhibit G.

II. ALLEGATIONS

Complainant National Legal and Policy Center alleges two violations by World Affairs Council, both arising from the Soros Event: (1) the World Affairs Council violated IRC § 501(c)(3) by participating, or intervening in, a political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) a candidate for public office; and (2) the World Affairs Council used corporate resources to make a contribution and/or expenditure in connection with a federal election, specifically, to expressly advocate the defeat of President George W. Bush.

Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 5

III. APPLICABLE LAW

A. Federal Election Campaign Act

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The Federal Election Campaign Act prohibits corporations from making any contribution or expenditure to any candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization, in connection with a federal election. 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 CFR § 114.2(b). The term "contribution" includes "any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A). The term "contribution" does not include the value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or political committee. 2 U.S.C. § 431 (8)(B)(i). An "expenditure" includes "any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(9)(A). The term "contribution or expenditure" also includes any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money, or any services, or anything of value to any candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization in connection with any election to office or for any applicable electioneering communication. 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b)(2).

Electioneering communication means any broadcast, cable or satellite communication that: (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for Federal office; (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought by the candidate, or within 30 days before a primary or preference election, or a convention or caucus of a political party that has the authority to nominate a candidate, for the office sought by the candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking the nomination of that political party; and (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate, in the case of a candidate for Senate or the House of Representatives. 11 C.F.R. § 100.29(a). Electioneering communications are limited to broadcast, cable, or satellite communications, 11 C.F.R. § 100.29, and therefore are not applicable to the Soros Event.

B. Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3) organizations

Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code exempts from taxation all corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes so long as no part of the net earning of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office. 26 U.S.C. § 501 (c)(3). In situations where there was no explicit endorsement or partisan activity, there is no bright line test for determining if a section 501(c)(3) organization participate or intervened in a

Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 6

political campaign. Instead, all facts and circumstances must be considered. Kindell, Judith; Reilly, John, *Election Year Issues* (2002).¹

A section 501(c)(3) organization may invite a candidate to speak at its events without being considered to have participated or intervened in a political campaign, depending upon the facts and circumstances of the invitations. *Id.* The organization should take steps to ensure that there is no indication of support of or in opposition to the candidate by the organization. *Id.* One step an organization should take is to explicitly state that it does not support or oppose the candidate when the candidate is introduced. *Id.*

C. Exemption for Candidate Appearances on Educational Premises

An incorporated nonprofit educational institution exempt from federal taxation under section 501(c)(3), such as a school, college or university, may sponsor appearances by candidates, candidates' representatives or representatives of political parties at which individuals address or meet the institution's academic community or the general public on the educational institution's premises at no charge or less than the usual and normal charge, if: (A) the educational institution makes reasonable efforts to ensure that the appearances constitute speeches, question and answer sessions, or similar communications in an academic setting, and makes reasonable efforts to ensure that the appearances are not conducted as campaign rallies or events; and (B) the educational institution does not, in conjunction with the appearance, expressly advocate the election or defeat of any clearly identified candidate(s) or candidates of a clearly identified political party, and does not favor any one candidate or political party over any other in allowing such appearances. 11 C.F.R. § 114.4(c)(7)(ii). This regulation does not limit "educational institutions" to colleges and universities, but merely cites those entities as examples. *See* Kindell, Judith; Reilly, John, *Election Year Issues* (2002). Similarly, nothing in the regulation restricts an institution's premises to property owned by the institution.

¹ To provide guidance, the Internal Revenue Service published this article on its website. The article can be found under the link titled, "EO tax law training."

Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 7

IV. ARGUMENT

A. The World Affairs Council did not make a Contribution or Expenditure in Connection with the Presidential Election.

By sponsoring the Soros Event, the World Affairs Council did not make a contribution or expenditure to a candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization, in connection with the presidential election.

First, Mr. Soros was not a candidate, campaign committee or political party or organization.

Second, the World Affairs Council made no contribution or expenditure to Mr. Soros. Mr. Soros was paid nothing for speaking at the October 6, 2004 event. Furthermore, the World Affairs Council made no contribution or expenditure in connection with the Soros Event because the entire cost of the event was borne by the ticket purchasers.

Third, the Soros Event was not held in connection with or for the purpose of influencing the presidential election. On the contrary, consistent with its non-partisan mission, the World Affairs Council avoided any communication that could be construed as advocacy for or against any particular candidate. The World Affairs Council's intent was not to influence an election, but rather was to educate and inform the World Affairs Council's members and the general public by providing Mr. Soros with an impartial forum to discuss issues surrounding the war in Iraq.

B. The World Affairs Council did not Participate or Intervene in a Political Campaign.

The Soros Event was intended to address issues surround the war in Iraq, not to intervene in the political campaign of any candidate for public office. Mr. Soros was not acting as a representative of either candidate. By permitting Mr. Soros to speak at the Union League, the World Affairs Council was attempting to fulfill its mission statement of creating a more informed citizenry on matters of national and international significance. The World Affairs Council never endorsed any of the ideas or opinions of Mr. Soros. On the contrary, the organization made no statement approving, disapproving or endorsing a position on any subject. Further, throughout 2004, the organization consistently welcomed influential speakers with diverse viewpoints and backgrounds.

Although Mr. Soros was not a presidential candidate, the World Affairs Council took steps to ensure that there was no indication of support or in opposition to Mr. Soros or any

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Jeff S. Jordan, Esquire
March 16, 2005
Page 8

presidential candidate by the World Affairs Council. There were no written or oral statements from any World Affairs Council employees endorsing any presidential candidate and no statements promoting or discrediting Mr. Soros' views. Significantly, the advertisements for the Soros Event did not contain the name of either candidate.

C. Exemption for Candidate Appearances on Educational Premises

Pursuant to the Federal Election Campaign Act, the Federal Election Commission has promulgated regulations which, subject to certain conditions, specifically permit Section 501(c)(3) educational institutions to sponsor appearances by candidates or their representatives to address the general public on the educational institution's premises at no charge or at less than the usual or normal rate. 11 C.F.R. § 114.4(c)(7)(ii). In the present case, the World Affairs Council contracted to use the premises of the Union League of Philadelphia and used these premises for an event at which Mr. Soros made a speech and engaged in a question and answer session. The World Affairs Council made reasonable efforts to ensure that Mr. Soros' appearance was not conducted as a campaign rally or event. Moreover, in allowing Mr. Soros to use its premises, the World Affairs Council did not advocate the election or defeat of any candidate. Accordingly, the Soros Event was specifically permitted pursuant to 11 C.F.R. § 114.4(c)(7)(ii).

V. CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, respondent the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia respectfully requests that the Federal Election Commission dismiss the complaint filed by the National Legal and Policy Center.

Respectfully submitted,



Eric Kraeutler

cc: Claudia McBride

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WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA

BY-LAWS

(Adopted April 18, 1949)

I

In carrying out the purposes of this corporation as set forth by the Charter no statement approving, disapproving, or endorsing a position on any subject shall be made by, or in the name of, the organization.

II—Membership

Membership shall be open to all persons upon payment of membership dues, provided that the Board of Directors shall have the power to reject any application for membership, or terminate membership in the corporation. Members who are not citizens of the United States shall have no voting privileges. The Board of Directors shall from time to time determine the classes of membership.

Membership shall lapse upon non-payment of dues.

6

III—Meetings of the Corporation

1. There shall be an annual meeting of the corporation for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, to be held at such time as these By-Laws may from time to time direct, and at such place as the Board of Directors may designate. Unless otherwise designated by the Board of Directors, the annual meeting shall take place on the third Tuesday of May in each year. A notice of the annual meeting shall be mailed to all members of the corporation at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting.

2. All members, eighteen years of age or over, unless otherwise provided for in these by-laws, shall have the right to vote.

3. Special meetings of the corporation may be called at any time by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee. Notice of a special meeting, specifying time, place and purpose, shall be sent to all members of the corporation at least seven (7) days prior to the date of such meeting. No subject not specified in the notice shall be considered at any meeting, unless with the consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present in person.

4. Two hundred and fifty (250) members present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the corporation.

7

IV--Board of Directors and Powers

1. The management of the affairs and funds of the corporation is entrusted to its Board of Directors.

2. Commencing at and after the first annual meeting, the Board of Directors shall consist of sixty (60) members, to be divided into four (4) equal classes, so that each year the term of office of one class shall expire. Of the first Board of Directors elected to succeed those named in the Charter, fifteen (15) shall serve for one (1) year, fifteen (15) for two (2) years, fifteen (15) for three (3) years, and fifteen (15) for four (4) years. Thereafter the term of office for each succeeding class shall be four years.

3. After the first annual meeting a member of the Board may not succeed himself in office, nor fill a vacancy on the Board, until one year after the expiration of his term.

4. The Board of Directors may fill vacancies occurring in its membership until the next annual meeting.

5. When an issue of importance arises in world affairs, the Board or Executive Committee may on its own initiative, or at the request of any standing, special or ad hoc committee, and must at the request of fifty (50) members of the corporation, present said issue to the entire membership by mail in the form of a digest of the salient facts pertaining thereto and of the various positions which may be taken in respect to the same, with an announcement that

a poll of the membership, sample or otherwise, will be taken on said issue. Within ten (10) days thereafter such poll shall be taken, and the results thereof may be published at the discretion of the Board.

6. The Board of Directors may in its discretion authorize the use of the facilities of this corporation by any special citizens' or ad hoc committee organized outside the framework of this corporation.

V--Nominations

Not less than forty (40) days prior to the annual meeting of the corporation, the President shall appoint a Nominating Committee consisting of seven (7) members of the Board of Directors. The Nominating Committee shall name a candidate for each vacancy on the Board of Directors, to be filled at the next annual meeting. The Secretary shall give written notice to the members of the corporation of all candidates so nominated at least ten (10) days prior to the annual meeting. Other candidates may be nominated by petition signed by at least twenty-five (25) members of the corporation and filed with the Secretary at or before the time of an election.

VI--Meetings of the Board of Directors

1. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be the first meeting of the Board

after the annual meeting of the members of the corporation.

2. Stated meetings of the Board shall be held at such times, in such places and on such notice as the Directors may from time to time determine.

3. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time upon the call of the President, or upon written request of ten (10) or more Directors filed with the Secretary, in which event a date for such a special meeting shall be set by the President not more than twenty-one (21) days after the filing of such request; and the Secretary shall then give notice of such special meeting to each Director, which notice must be mailed not less than five (5) days prior to said special meeting date.

4. Fifteen (15) Directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting for the transaction of business.

VII-Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall consist of not less than nine (9) Directors appointed by the President, with the approval of the Board. All the powers of the Board of Directors, when not in session, unless otherwise provided by the Charter or by these By-Laws, shall be vested in, and may be exercised by, the Executive Committee. Actions by the Executive Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors at the next meeting of the Board

Five (5) members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

VIII-Officers

1. The Officers of the corporation shall consist of: (a) a President, (b) a Chairman of the Executive Committee, (c) such number of Vice Presidents as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, (d) a Secretary, (e) a Treasurer, (f) such other Officers as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

2. All Officers shall be members of the Board of Directors.

3. All such Officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, shall take office as of June 1, and shall be subject to removal by the Board of Directors at any time by a majority vote of the entire Board.

4. The same person may not at one time hold the offices of President and Secretary.

IX-Duties and Powers of Officers

The duties and powers of the Officers shall be such as are normally appropriate to their position and as the Board of Directors shall from time to time direct.

X-Committees

The President, with the approval of the Board

of Directors, shall appoint all standing and special committees, and the chairman thereof, and shall define their duties and functions in consultation with said chairmen.

XI—Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin the first day of June in each year.

XII—Amendments

These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting of the Board of Directors, providing a notice of the substance of any proposed amendment has been mailed to all members of the Board at least ten (10) days before the meeting at which such proposed amendment shall arise for action; and shall be considered adopted upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Board present; provided, however, that any amendment of this Article, Article I, or Article IV, Sections 2 and 3, of these By-Laws shall require an affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the entire Board.



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL *of Philadelphia*

Vision Statement

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia is committed to informing and educating citizens on national and international issues so that they may develop informed opinions and take responsible actions.

Mission Statement

In a democracy, agreement is not essential; participation is.

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia is a private, non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to creating an informed citizenry on matters of national and international significance. To do this it provides education, discourse, and information resources to audiences throughout the Greater Philadelphia region, including WAC individual and corporate members, students and teachers, and the general public.

Strategic Objectives

- 1. To be foremost in educating people of all ages on critical world issues. To focus particular attention on young people so they can be the next generation of leaders and good citizens.**
- 2. To be a magnet podium for leaders to address pressing subjects. Continue building relationships with those leaders. To have our audience explore and probe key topics and emerging issues.**
- 3. To build alliances with entertainment, communications, technological, international, non-partisan, and cultural organizations that create outlets for new or existing products, provide high quality programs, and reach out to more people.**
- 4. To improve financial stability by increasing earned and donated income and by strengthening internal operations.**

Goals

Programs: Create and implement compelling programs.

Participants: Enlarge the base in all three segments: students, corporations and general members.









**Prosperity: Assure efficiency in our operations.
Produce profitable programs.
Create an endowment so our financial security is assured.**


Prominence: Expand the breadth and depth of our education programs for students and teachers.




Enhance our reputation as the top podium in the region and one of top in the nation, thereby attracting first-rate speakers.







Be identified by the local corporate community as a vital forum offering access to key information, speakers and audiences.








Partnership: Develop partnerships that will increase WAC's reach into its stakeholder communities.

 Madeleine
 Albright 
 Bruce Babbitt
 Howard
 Baker
 James Baker
 III
 Julian Bond

 Stephen W.
 Bosworth

 Carol
 Browner
 Zbigniew
 Brzezinski
 Richard
 Butler 
 Joseph A.
 Califano, Jr.
 Frank C.
 Cerucci
 Dick Cheney
 Gen Wesley
 Clark 
 William E.
 Colby
 William J.
 Crowe, Jr.
 Bob Dole
 Abba Eban
 Marian
 Wright-
 Edelman
 Osama El-Baz
 Betty Friedan

 Al Gore
 Marc
 Grossman


Helg, Jr.
 Gary Hart
 Carla Hills
 A. Leon
 Higginbotham,
 Jr.
 Jesse Jackson

 Jeane
 Kirkpatrick
 Henry Kissinger



 Ed Koch
 Teddy Koller

 Hong Koo-Lee

 Andrei V.
 Kozirev
 Frank
 Lautenberg 



Sylvia Mathews

 Michael McCurry

 Robert S.
 McNamara 
 George Mitchell

 Walter Mondale
 Ralph Nader
 Paul Nitze
 Sadako Ogata

 William J. Perry




Dan Quayle 
 Leah Rabin 
 Elliot Richardson
 Dennis Ross 
 William
 Ruckelshaus
 Ferdinando Sallio

 James R.
 Schlesinger
 William Schutz
 John J. Sheahan
 John Silber
 Eugenio Domingo
 Solans 
 Ariel Specter
 Dick Thornburgh
 Paul Tsongas
 Stanfield Turner

 Casper
 Weinberger 
 Adam Warbach
 Christine Todd
 Whitman
 Harris Wofford
 Andrew Young



CEOs and Executives

Giovanni Agnelli
 Dieter H.
 Ambros
 C. Michael
 Armstrong 
 Norman
 Augustine
 Edgar M.
 Bronfman 
 Earnest
 Deavenport, Jr.
 William T. Esrey
 Steve Forbes
 Louis
 Gambacchi

Henry Kaufman

 Jon Leachly
 Warren V.
 Musser
 Joseph
 Neubauser
 Milan Panic
 T. Boone
 Pickens 
 Harold Poling
 Brian L. Roberts
 James D.
 Robinson, III
 David

Hubert
 Schoemaker
 Roger B. Smith

 Thomas C.
 Theobald
 Ted Turner
 James A. Unruh
 Douglas Warner

 Henry Wendt
 Frank Zarb

David W.
Johnson

Rockefeller

Authors and Celebrities

Tom Clancy



John Cleave

David

Halberstam

Charlton Heston



Sir Edmund

Hillary

Stephen King

Dominique

Lapierre

Tim McCarver

Reeve Lindbergh



James A.

Michener

George Plimpton

Wolfgang

Sawallisch

Beverly Sills

Sam Sneed

Rock Westners



Scholars and Analysts

Peter Awn



Ben Barber



Lynne V.

Cheney

Abraham

Cooper

John Kenneth

Galbraith

Richard

Haas

Sergei

Khrushchev



Judith Kipper

C. Everett

Koop

Bernard

Lewis

Nancy Lubin

G. Terry

Madonna

Conor Cruise

O'Brien

Daniel Pipes

Itamar

Rabinovich



Walt Rostow

Louis Rukeyser

Ernestine

Schlant

Isaac Stern



Lester Thurow



Jan Ting

James Watson

Stephen

Jerome Yates

AWARD RECIPIENTS

INTERNATIONAL STATESMAN AWARD

The International Statesman Award is presented to global leaders whose endeavors have advanced the goals of peace and freedom and whose work has resulted in a significant positive impact on the world.

Past recipients include:

Mikhail Gorbachev

Yitzhak Rabin

King Hussein of Jordan

ATLAS AWARD

Established in 1996, the Atlas Award recognizes an individual whose achievements embody the ideals articulated in the World Affairs Council's maxim: "In a democracy, agreement is not

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essential; participation is."

1998 Walter Garrison, Chairman of CDI Corporation

1999 Edward G. Rendell, former Mayor of Philadelphia

**2000 John J. Brennan, Chairman, The Vanguard Group
and
Robert C. Posen, former Vice Chairman, Fidelity
Investments**

**2001 Alfred P. West, Jr., Founder, Chairman & CEO,
SEI Investments**

**2002 Walter D'Alessio, Chairman and CEO, Legg
Mason Real Estate Services**

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WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL

Overview

Who We Serve
Membership - Value
Testimonials
Tape Library
Special Links
Past Speakers

SPEAKERS

As a member of the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia you'll be able to hear in person, the in-depth analyses, insights, and commentaries from the world's leading movers and shakers who actually make and shape the news. Our guest speakers range from presidents and prime ministers to economists and CEOs.

 Recorded tapes are available for those speakers whose name is followed by the tape icon. Click on any icon for order information.

Heads of State and International Leaders

Raul Alfonsin



Giulia Andreotti
Corason Aquino
Queen Beatrix
Sensir Shuto



George Bush

Jimmy Carter
Hans-Dietrich Genscher
Valery Giscard d'Estaing
Mikhail Gorbachev
Chaim Herzog
Benjamin Netanyahu

Yitzhak Rabin
Ronald Reagan
Margaret Thatcher
Boris Yeltsin 

Journalists and Media Personalities

Ben Bradlee



Tom Brokaw



Art Buchwald
James Burke
Hodding Carter



Eleanor Clift
Roger Cohen



Michael Elliot
Leslie Gelb
Ellen Goodman
Jeff Greenfield



James Hoge, Jr.
Peter Jennings
Eason Jordan



Larry King
Michel McQueen
Andrea Mitchell
Alan Murray
Sally Quinn



Don Rather



Cokie and Steve Roberts
Tim Russert



William Safire



Harrison Salisbury
Robert J. Samuelson
David Shribman
Hedrick Smith



Lesley Stahl



Patrick Tyler



Brian Williams



Government Officials, Leaders, and Advocates

Gerry Adams

Alexander M.

Colin Powell

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Just Confirmed!

Join

George Soros

for a town hall-style discussion of...

***America's Role in the World
and the Election***

Wednesday, October 6, 2004 - Luncheon

Is the billionaire speculator the Democrats' most powerful weapon?

"Soros is not a man you dismiss lightly. In his financial career, he spotted unsustainable bubbles with enviable skill: His Quantum Fund averaged 31 percent returns for more than a decade and left him with a personal fortune of \$7 billion. But is Soros' latest bet a winner?"

**- Sebastian Mallaby
State on-line magazine**

George Soros is chairman of Soros Fund Management LLC, chairman of the Open Society Institute (OSI) and founder of a network of philanthropic organizations that are active in more than 50 countries. He is widely known for his generous financial backing of the Democratic Party's campaign for the presidency.

Location: The Union League of Philadelphia, 140 S. Broad Street

Schedule: Registration: 11:30am Lunch: 12:15pm Program: 12:45pm

Luncheon and program: \$65

Reservations are required. Call the World Affairs Council at

(215) 561-4700

or visit the website

www.wacphila.org

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Schedule and Suggested Remarks

George Soros

Chairman of Soros Fund Management LLC

Chairman of the Open Society Institute (OSI)

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

The Union League, 140 S. Broad Street

Schedule:

11:30 am Registration

12:15 pm Luncheon

12:45 pm Program

1:45 pm Adjournment

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Good afternoon. I'm Majid Alsayegh, a director of the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia.

I'm delighted to see quite a few new faces here today so permit me a brief introduction of the Council.

The World Affairs Council of Philadelphia is a non-partisan, not-for-profit organization dedicated to creating a more informed citizenry on matters of national and international significance. Each year, the Council offers its members and the general public events featuring

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policymakers, analysts and international leaders offering diverse views. You'll notice the listing of upcoming programs, including sessions with George Tenet, Gallup Polling Chief Frank Newport, and a conversation on East Asia between former U.S. Ambassador to China, Dr. James Lilley and Dr. George Packard, former head of the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University on East Asia.

Lest you think substance is *all* we have to offer, I'm here to tell you otherwise... on Saturday, October 16, the Council hosts its traditional "Election Year Gala," a totally irreverent, completely un-conventional look at the election and politics. Let me tell you, this is one political party the *does* deliver.

Our most important work is the education program, which has become a staple of the curriculum of major school districts in southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and northern Delaware, reaching over 25,000 students a year. With a host of activities ranging from field trips to student conferences to meeting leaders including Colin Powell, young people are given the opportunity to increase their leadership skills, to participate more effectively in the democratic life of this nation, and to learn about America's role in the world. Make no mistake, it's entirely because of our members' support that this most vital work is possible.

Whether you're interested in Kerry vs. Bush... the unfolding situation in Iraq... or you just want to become more conversant in the headline issues of the day, we hope you will join the World Affairs Council. Given what the banks are offering, the Council offers the best interest rate in town.

And now, to today's event. We are also most grateful to the Eastern Technology Council for its support of our program.

With us to introduce our guest of honor is Ambassador Princeton N. Lyman.

Ambassador Lyman served for more than three decades in the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development, completing his government service as Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs. He previously served as U.S. Ambassador to South Africa and Nigeria, and Director of the State Department's Bureau of Refugee Programs. He was a Senior Fellow at the United States Institute of Peace from 1999 to 2000. Lyman was Executive Director of the Global Interdependence Initiative of the Aspen Institute until July 2003.